**American Government and Economics**

**Semester 2 Study Guide**

**Chapter 22: The Ohio Constitution of 1851**

*AGCS#18: Provide examples of how the 1851 Ohio Constitution addressed difficulties in governing Ohio at that time.*

1. How are members of the General Assembly chosen in both Ohio Constitutions?

They are elected

1. How did the Ohio Constitution of 1851 change tax rates?

All classes of property were to be taxed at the same rate

1. How did the Ohio Constitution of 1851 control Ohio’s debt?

Future state debts were to be fixed at a specific dollar amount

1. How did the Ohio Constitution of 1851 lesson the burden of the Ohio Supreme Court?

A new level of state courts was created

1. How did the Ohio Constitution of 1851 reform tax laws?

All laws had to identify the purpose of the tax being created

1. The Ohio Constitution of 1802 gave too much power to which branch of government?

Legislative Branch (General Assembly)

1. What was the primary reason for holding the Constitutional Convention of 1851?

To correct issues with the Constitution of 1802

1. Which Ohio Constitution gave voters the right to elect all high-ranking state officials and judges?

The Ohio Constitution of 1851

1. Which principle of government is found in the Ohio Constitutions of 1802 & 1851?

Popular Sovereignty (all governmental power comes from the people)

**Chapter 24: The Ohio and United States Constitutions Compared**

*AGCS#19: Determine how the Ohio Constitution complements the federal structure of government in the United States and compare the structures, powers, and relationships between both levels of government as defined in the Constitution of Ohio and the Constitution of the United States.*

1. This constitution did not provide a veto power for the chief executive when it was first created:

Ohio Constitution

1. This constitution lacked a bill of rights when it was first ratified:

U.S. Constitution

1. This constitution provided for the election of judges by its citizens:

U.S. Constitution

1. Which constitution gave judges a life term?

U.S. Constitution

1. Which constitution gave the chief executive a line-item veto?

Ohio Constitution

1. Which constitution has referendum and initiative?

Ohio Constitution

1. Which constitution includes a bill of rights to protect people’s individual rights?

Both

1. Which constitution requires that the chief executive be elected directly by the people?

Ohio Constitution

1. Which constitution set the Supreme Court as the highest court?

Both

**Chapter 25: Civic Involvement at the State and Local Level**

*AGCS#20: Identify and explain roles that Ohio’s citizens can play in helping state and local government address problems facing their communities.*

1. List ways that a citizen can participate at the local level?

* Run for school board
* Visit people confined to a nursing home
* Go door to door to get people to vote in a school board
* Joining a neighborhood watch group
* Voting in a city council election

1. List was that a citizen can participate at the state level?

* Serve in the National Guard
* Campaign for a person seeking election to the General Assembly
* Sign a petition to place an issue on the state ballot

**Chapter 6: Analyzing Information to Determine Credibility**

*AGCS#3: Explain how each source is relevant, describe the perspective or position of each source, and evaluate the credibility of each source.*

1. What questions should you ask to determine if a source is credible?

* What are the qualifications of the writer and/or organization?
* Under what circumstances was the source material created?
* Does the source use supporting evidence and logical conclusions?
* Does the source have internal consistency and agree with other sources?
* Does the source show any evidence of bias?

1. What steps can you use to determine bias in a source?

* Look for loaded language and emotionally-charged words
* Look for an imbalance in the way evidence is presented
* Identify the author’s purpose and role in the event being presented
* Be aware of exaggerated claims
* See if half-truths, faulty reasoning, or opinions are stated as fact

1. Define relevant.

Information that is connected to the topic you are looking for.

**Chapter 29: The Government’s use of Monetary Policy**

*AGCS#24: Explain how the Federal Reserve System uses monetary tools to regulate the nation’s money supply and moderate the effects of expansion and contraction in the economy.*

1. Define depression.

A period of economic stagnation where people buy less produces, factories and businesses produce less, businesses employ fewer workers, and unemployment rises.9\*

1. What steps should the American Government take if it fears that the economy is falling into a recession?

* Increase spending
* Lower taxes

1. What steps should the American Government take if it fears that the economy is growing too rapidly?

* Decrease spending
* Raise taxes

1. What steps can the Federal Reserve take if they fear that the economy is falling into a recession?

* Lower the discount rate
* Increase the money supply

1. What steps can the Federal Reserve take if it fears that the economy is growing too rapidly?

* Raise the discount rate
* Decrease the money supply